Works Department, two Assistant Directors, two Inspectors, two Operatives and one Accountant of the Sericultural Department, one Special Duty Camp Supervisor of General and Revenue Secretariat, one Amildar, one Special Sheristedar, three Revenue Inspectors, one Food Accountant, one Clerk of Food Department, one Clerk of a Taluk Office and a Shanbhogue of the Revenue Department, one Inspector and one Sub-Inspector of the Police Department, a Sub-Registrar, one Inspector of Schools and one Agricultural Inspector.

A surprise visit was paid to the Office of the Agricultural Produce Market Committee and the allegations of malpractice made against the Secretary of the Committee are being verified. Similar surprise visit was paid to the P.A.R.P. Lines in a District Headquarters and the alleged irregularities there are being looked into.

Clandestine sale of handloom fabrics by one District Weaving Supervisor in the Central Sales Depot of the Textile Department has been detected and further action is being taken in that behalf.

(P. N. No. 241—18-1-1951)

Press Note.

There has been a certain amount of propaganda that the audit and inspection of Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies has not been enforced strictly and that irregularities have occurred in a number of cases.

These allegations are entirely unfounded. By the third week of December 1950, the accounts of *All* Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies for 1948-49 had been audited, while those of 155 societies out of 746 had been audited for 1949-50. Certified Auditors have been appointed to assist Departmental Officers and it is hoped that all multi-purpose Co-operative Societies will have been audited by the end of January 1951.

As regards inspection, 475 out of 746 Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies have been inspected by the Departmental Officers by the third week of December 1950. The inspection of the rest will be completed by the end of the official year.

Drastic action has been taken wherever irregularities have been discovered as a result of these inspections.

(P. N. No. 242—18-1-1951.)

Press Note.

NOTE ON FOOD PRODUCTION DRIVE FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDED 15TH DECEMBER 1950.

Seasonal Conditions :—There was no rainfall during the fortnight in the State. Ragi, jola, navane and groundnuts were being harvested in many districts. Vaishakhy paddy was sown in parts of Tumkur, Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts The standing crops of paddy in Visvesvaraya Canal Farm Area in Mandya District were reported to be in flowering stage and the standing crops were stated to be good. There was a virulent attack of pests on ragi earheads, which were harvested and stacked, in Channapatna Taluk of Bangalore District. The concerned authorities were requested to take necessary preventive action.

Grow More Food Works :—Cultivation of wheat was taken up in the area under lift irrigation at Nilasoge in T.-Narasipur Taluk. The construction of the remaining 15 big tanks, which were scheduled to be completed before 1952, were in rapid progress. The construction and improvements to river, tank and feeder channels were proceeding according to programme, and many of the works in Shimoga, Hassan and Upper Cauvery Divisions were nearly completed. Under restoration of major and minor tanks, one tank work in Thirthahalli Taluk was completed during the fortnight, by which an area of 86 acres and 32 guntas of land was benefited. In Tumkur Division, out of 14 major tank works under progress, two were already completed, benefiting an area of 850 acres (old atch at) and 250 acres of new area. Two other works were nearing completion. The Chief Engineer in Mysore, Bangalore made allotments for taking up de-silting works in tanks in the several divisions. The tank at Kachmir enahalli Aranikunte in Kolar District was being de-silted with the help of bulldozers. Twenty-two tanks were being de-silted in Nanjangud Division with the help of amani labour The reclamation of marshy lands in Mandya and Malvalli Divisions were in progress. Seventy-eight irrigation wells were reported to have been completed during the fortnight in the several districts and a sum of Rs. 35,311 had been disbursed towards the same. Land improvement and Takavi loans to the extent of Rs. 1,350 and Rs. 4,923, respectively, were sanctioned during this period. Two thousand and one hundred acres of new lands were released for cultivation and an area of 1,027 acres of fallow lands were brought back to cultivation in the several districts during the period. One hundred and forty-three gun licenses to afford protection to crops against wild animals were granted. In all 33,53,823 seedlings were planted all over the State from 1st July 1950 to 30th November 1950 under the Tree Planting Drive. Forty-one Electric pumps between 3 Horse Powers to 10 Horse Powers capacity were given electric service during the fortnights ending 15th November 1950 and 30th November 1950 The harvest of ragi, navane, etc., was taken up in co-operative farms in Chitaldrug District. Arrangements were being made by the Agricultural Department authorities to stock sufficient quantities of seed paddy for summer cultivation. A programme to cultivate summer ragi (Kar ragi) over an area of 20,000 acres, and paddy over 5,000 acres in Mandya District had been drawn up. A meeting of the Central Malnad Planning Committee, was held at Bhadravati on 29th November 1950 and the several measures to improve Malnad areas was discussed.

(P.N. No. 243—18-1-1951)

Press Note.

In continuation of the Press Note, dated 22nd September 1950 raising the ban on export of ghee outside the State and restoring its free movement, Government have withdrawn with immediate effect, the ban on export of butter also from any place within the State to any place outside the State ordered in their No. S.D.C. 120—C. 84-43-2, dated 5th October 1943.

In effect, butter and ghee may be exported from the State without any permit or restriction.

(P. N. No. 244—18-1-1951).

Press Note.

The attention of the Government having been drawn to certain statements in the Press regarding the scope of private practice permissible to Government Medical Officers, with particular reference to the District Hospital, Chitaldrug, it is considered desirable to clarify the position.

Government in their Order No. M. 9681-5—Med. 87-45-16, dated 21st February 1947 have clearly laid down the rules regarding private practice allowed to Medical Officers. Private practice is permitted to Government Medical Officers so far as may be compatable with the proper discharge of their duties as Government Officers in charge of Government Medical Institutions, But, it is specifically laid down that private practice should not be conducted in a Government Institution and that Government Officers should not receive any remuneration for work in the hospitals.

A Medical Officer may, however, accept any gift, gratuity or reward offered to him in good faith by any person voluntarily in recognition of professional services rendered to him.

Government desire to assure the public that there is no intention to relax or modify the existing orders on the subject and that medical aid in Government Hospitals is free subject to the levy of fees prescribed by Government in respect of special charges.

(P. N. No. 245—dated 19-1-51).

Press Note.

There will be a combined Civil/Military Parade at the Sree Jayachamarajendra Olympic Stadium on 26th January 1951 at 9 A.M. in connection with the Republic Day Celebrations. Units of the Bangalore Sub Area, the Indian Air Force, the Mysore Forces, the Police, the Hindustani Seva Dal, the Home-Gaurds, the Boy Scouts and the National Cadet Corps will participate in the Parade. His